BOMBAY COURIER.

VOL. XXVIII.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1818. [NUMBER 1328.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Register of Sums depoſited in the General Treasury at Bombay, (not bearing Interest) on Account of the Estates of Military and Marine Perſons deceased, to the 31st January 1818; also of those transferred, discharged and remaining unclaimed since the last was Publiſhed.

DATES WHEN DEPOSITED.		BY WHOM	ON ACCOUNT OF WHOSE ESTATES,	AMOUNT.			REMARKS.
1806							
Dec.	6th	R. Doolan, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding 1ſt Bat. 5th Regt. Native Infantry,	T. S. Robinſon, Lieut. of the ſame Corps,	800			Paid the 16th January 1818 to Richard Woodhouse Admr. and Registrar on the Ecclesiastical side of the Recorder's Court.
"	15th	John Dufty, Captain 2d Bat. 1ſt Regt. Native Infantry, - - - - -	James Caſtle, Conductor of Ordnance and Stores, at Cananore, according to an account delivered by Capt. Dufty - -	89	3	10	
	20th	John Robinſon, Town Adjutant, - -	J. Gibſon, Lieut. of the 2d Regiment N. I.	175	3	22	
		Robert Lewis, Major Commanding Marine Battalion, - - -	Thomas Brown, Enſign of the ſame Corps, -	47	1	95	
		McClintock, Captain 6th Regiment N. I.	G. Walter, Lieut. of the ſame Corps, -	240			
	8th	D. Fallon, Major Commanding 2d Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry. -	Veatch, do. do. -	90			
	10th	J. A. Wilſon, Major Comdg. European Regt.	Thomas Harriſon, do. do. -	150		40	
	"	Ditto, ditto, ditto.	John McKanna, do. do. -	53			
May	24th	Thomas Corſellis, Major Commanding the 2d, 8th Regiment Native Infantry -	Thos. Proctor, do. do. -	128			Ditto the 24th ditto ditto,
July	30th	Wm. Mealy, Major Commanding the Bat. of Native Invalids. - - - -	Burnett, do. do. - -	116	3	90	
Aug.	10th	William Cowper, Maj. Commiſſary General,	Geo Webb, Sub Conductor on this Eſtab.	166		32	
Dec.	10th	Richard Torin, Esq. Marine Paymaſter, -	W. Taylor, of the Marine Eſtabliſhment, -	325	3	84	
"	20th	James Smith, Lieut. Col. Comg. 1ſt 6th Regiment, N. I. - - - -	Thomas Smith, Lieutenant of the ſame Corps, - - - - -	168			
1814							
March	18th	Wm. Mealy, Major Commanding the Bat. of Native Invalids, - -	William Stacey, do. do. -	23	2		
May	10th	Meſsrs. Forbes and Co. - -	W. Carter, Corporal of H. M. 84th Regt.	12	1	43	
1815							
Sept.	1st	F. Warden, Town Major, - -	Grant, Lieut. of the Bengal Artillery, -	448	1	50	
Nov.	8th	John Griffith, Lieut. Col. Comdg. the Bat. of Artillery. - - -	James R. Watson, Lieut. of the ſame Corps.	429	1	36	
1816							
Jan.	9th	William Cowper, Lieut. Col. Commiſsary General, - - - - - -	William Williams, Conductor, - -	82	3	20	
Nov.	2d	John Griffith, Lieut Col. Commanding the Battalion of Artillery. - -	Wm. Hutchinson, Lieutenant. - -	466			
"	"	Ditto Ditto. - -	G. S. Keith, Asst. Surgeon. - -	1240	2		— Ditto the 16th ditto ditto,
Dec.	3d	H. Meriton, Superintendent of the Marine,	R. L. Lewis, Midshipman of the S. Prince of Wales.	209	1		— Ditto the 24th ditto ditto,
1817							
Mar.	14th	John Griffith, Lieut. Col. Comg. Bat. of Artillery. - - -	David Hogarth, Lt. of the same Corps. -	1970		89	Ditto the 16th ditto ditto,
"	21st	Wm. Mealy, Major Comg. the Bat. N. Invalids. - - - -	George Layburn, Capt. of the said Corps. -	581	2	16	
May	21st	Edward Baker, Lieut. Colonel, Commiſsary General. - - -	John Murray, Sub-Conductor. - -	65	3	85	— Ditto the 24th ditto ditto,
Oct.	2d	R. Thew, Capt. of the Bombay Artillery, lately Commanding a Field Detachment His Highness the Paishwa's Brigade	R. McCausland, of the Madras Artillery.	1302	3		Unclaimed.
"	20th	J. A. Wilson, Major European R[illegible]	James Steele, Lieutenant of the same Corps. -	147		72	— Paid the 24th ditto ditto,
Dec.	13th	J. W. Morris, Colonel Comg. [illegible]	William East, Colonel - - -	9486		90	Ditto the 21st do. to Messrs. Remington Crawford & Co. Attornies to Captain G. Grant, Executor.
1818							
Jan.	6th	H. Meriton, Superintendent of the [illegible]	Arnell, Lieutenant of H. C. Marine - -	579	3	51	Unclaimed.
"	"	Ditto ditto -	George Brody, Midſhipman do. - -	483	3	80	

BOMBAY CASTLE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
31st *Jan.* 1818.

ERRORS EXCEPTED
J. WEDDERBURN,— *Accountant General.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Government Advertisement.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following two orders of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council for carrying into execution the Regulations of certain acts of Parliament respecting the abolition of the Slave Trade, and appointing the Chief Officer of the Customs resident at Bombay to receive, protect, and provide for all such natives of Africa, as have been or shall be condemned as Prizes of War or Forfeitures to the Crown, as directed in a former order of the 16th March 1808, except as to bounties to the captors.

AT THE COURT AT CARLTON HOUSE,
The 11th day of July 1817,
PRESENT.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE REGENT IN COUNCIL.

Whereas, in pursuance of the Powers vested in His Majesty in Council by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade," and further extended by an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for "the Support of Captured Slaves during "the Period of Adjudication," His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to make a General Order in Council, bearing Date the 11th

Day of this Instant July, (a Copy of which is hereunto annexed) for carrying into Execution such of the Regulations of the said Acts as require to be established by Order of His Majesty in Council, revoking thereby a former General Order in Council, bearing Date the 16th March 1808, as therein described, and substituting in the Place thereof certain other Regulations, as in the aforesaid Order of this Day's Date are contained:

And whereas it is expedient, for the more effectual Execution of the said Acts, and of the said General Order in Council of this Date, that the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs for the time being resident in any of His Majesty's Islands, Colonies or Settlements, being Courts of Vice Admiralty, should be instructed to receive, protect, and provide for all such Natives of Africa as have been or shall be condemned, either as Prize of War or Forfeitures to the Crown, under the Provisions of the said Acts:

His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, is pleased, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order and appoint, and it is hereby ordered and appointed, That the Governor or Person having and exercising the Chief Civil Command for the time being at Bombay, do continue to receive, protect, and provide for all such Natives of Africa as have been or shall be condemned, either as Prize of War or Forfeitures to the Crown, at Bombay, in the Manner heretofore provided and expressed in a former Special Order in Council, bearing Date the 16th March 1808, containing Instructions to the said Governor for his Conduct in carrying into Effect the General Order in Council, of the same Date, for the Execution of the Provisions of the aforesaid Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, and that they do continue and act in all Matters and Things as therein directed, save and except that whereas by the aforesaid Special Order in Council, the Governor or Person having and exercising the Chief Civil Command for the time being at Bombay, is authorized and empowered to grant Certificates for entiling the Captors of Prize Negroes, and the Governors, Seizors, and Prosecutors respectively of any forfeited Negroes, to receive the Bounties by the said Act appointed for such forfeited Negroes, and therein-after specially expressed for such Prize Negroes; that is to say,

For every Man so taken and condemned and delivered over, the Sum of Forty Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain:

For every Woman so taken and condemned and delivered over, the Sum of Thirty Pounds of like Money:

For every Child or Person not above the Age of Fourteen Years, the Sum of Ten Pounds of like Money.

Now it is hereby ordered and directed by His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, that such above-recited Parts of the said Special Order be revoked and annulled as to Slaves captured subsequent to the Date hereof, and they are hereby revoked and annulled as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further ordered and directed, by and with the Advice aforesaid, that with regard to all Slaves captured subsequent to the date hereof, the Governor or Person having and exercising the Chief Civil Command for the time being at Bombay, shall be authorized and empowered, and is hereby authorized and empowered, to grant Certificates to entitle the Captors, and also the Governors, Seizors, and Prosecutors respectively, to receive the Bounties by the said aforesaid Acts of Parliament appointed for them, and the General Order in Council of this Day's Date, hereunto annexed, to receive the same accordingly.

CHIEF W[illegible]

(Copy.)

AT THE COURT AT CARLTON HOUSE,
The 11th Day of July 1817,
PRESENT,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE REGENT IN COUNCIL

Whereas by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade," it is among other Things enacted, that all Slaves, and all Natives of Africa, treated, dealt with, carried, kept, or detained as Slaves, which shall be seized or taken as Prize of War, or liable to Forfeiture under that or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or prohibiting the African Slave Trade, shall and may, for the Purposes only of Seizure, Prosecution, and Condemnation, as Prize or as Forfeitures, be considered, treated, taken, and adjudged as Slaves and Property, in the same Manner as Negro Slaves have been heretofore considered, treated, taken, and adjudged, when seized as Prize of War, or as forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Trade and Navigation respectively; but the same shall be condemned as Prize of War, or as forfeited to the sole Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purpose only of divesting and barring all other Property, Right, Title, or Interest whatever, which before existed, or might afterwards be set up or claimed, in or to such Slaves or Natives of Africa so seized, prosecuted, and condemned; and the same, nevertheless, shall in no Case be liable to be sold, disposed of, treated, and dealt with as Slaves by or on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by or on the Part of any Person or Persons claiming or to claim from, by, or under His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or under or by force of any such Sentence of Condemnation: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such Officers, Civil or Military, as shall by any General or Special Order of the King in Council be from Time to Time appointed and empowered to receive, protect, and provide for such Natives of Africa as shall be so condemned, either to enter and enlist the same, or any of them into His Majesty's Land or Sea Service as Soldiers, Seamen, or Marines, or to bind the same, or any of them, whether of full Age or not, as Apprentices, for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, to such Person or Persons, in such Place or Places, and upon such Terms and Conditions, and subject to such Regulations, as to His Majesty shall seem meet, and as shall by any General or Special Order of His Majesty in Council be in that Behalf directed and appointed; and any Indenture of Apprenticeship duly made and executed by any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by any such Order in Council for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, shall be of the same Force and Effect as if the Party thereby bound as an Apprentice had himself or herself, when of full Age, upon good Consideration, duly executed the same; and every such Native of Africa who shall be so enlisted or entered as aforesaid into any of His Majesty's Land or Sea Forces as a Soldier, Seamen, or Marine, shall be considered, treated, and dealt with in all Respects as if he had voluntarily so enlisted or entered himself.

Provided also, and it is thereby further enacted, That where any Slaves or Natives of Africa taken as Prize of War by any of His Majesty's Ships of War or Privateers duly commissioned shall be finally condemned as such to His Majesty's Use as aforesaid, there shall be paid to the Captors thereof by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, in like Manner as the Bounty called Head Money is now paid, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War;" such Bounty as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall have directed by any Order in Council, so as the same do not exceed the Sum of Forty Pounds like Money of Great Britain for every Man, or Thirty Pounds of like Money for every Woman, or Ten Pounds of like Money for every Child or Person not above Fourteen Years old, that shall be so taken and condemned, and shall be delivered over in good Health to the proper Officer or Officers, Civil or Military, so appointed as aforesaid to receive, protect, and provide for the same; which Bounties shall be divided amongst the Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers on board His Majesty's Ships of War or hired armed Ships, in Manner, Form, and Proportion as by His Majesty's Proclamation for granting the Distribution of Prizes already issued or to be issued for that Purpose is or shall be directed and appointed, and amongst the Owners, Officers, and Seamen of any private Ship or Vessel of War, in such Manner and Proportion as by any Agreement in Writing that they shall have entered into for that Purpose shall be directed.

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted, That on the Condemnation to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner aforesaid, of any Slaves or Natives of Africa, seized and prosecuted as forfeited for any Offence against that Act or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or prohibiting the African Slave Trade, except in the Case of Seizures made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, there shall be paid to and to the Use of the Person who shall have sued, informed, and prosecuted the same to Condemnation, the Sums of Thirteen Pounds lawful Money aforesaid for every Man, of Ten Pounds like Money for every Woman, and of Three Pounds like Money for every Child or Person under the Age of Fourteen Years, that shall be so condemned and delivered over in good Health to the said Civil or Military Officer so to be appointed to receive, protect, and provide for the same, and also the like Sums to and to the Use of the Governor or Commander in Chief of any Colony or Plantation wherein such Seizure shall have been made; but in Cases of any such Seizures made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War for forfeiture under that Act or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or prohibiting the African Slave Trade, there shall be paid to the Commander or Officer who shall so seize, inform, and prosecute, for every Man so condemned and delivered over, the Sum of Twenty Pounds like Money, for every Woman the Sum of Fifteen Pounds like Money, and for every Child or Person under the Age of Fourteen Years the Sum of Five Pounds like Money, subject nevertheless to such Distribution of the said Bounties or Rewards for the said Seizures made at Sea as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct by any Order in Council made for that Purpose; for all which Payments so to be made as Bounties or Rewards upon Seizures and Prosecutions for Offences against this Act or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or abolishing the African Slave Trade, the Officer or Officers, Civil or Military, so to be appointed as aforesaid to receive, protect, and provide for such Slaves or Natives of Africa so to be condemned and delivered over, shall, after the Condemnation and Receipt thereof as aforesaid, grant Certificates in favour of the Governor and Party seizing, informing, and prosecuting as aforesaid respectively, or the latter alone, (as the Case may be) addressed to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, who, upon the Production to them of any such Certificate, and of an authentic Copy duly certified of the Sentence of Condemnation of the said Slaves or Africans to His Majesty's Use as aforesaid, and also of a Receipt under the Hand of such Officer or Officers so appointed as aforesaid, specifying that such Slaves or Africans have by him or them been received in good Health as aforesaid, shall direct Payment to be made from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Great Britain, of the Amount of the Monies specified in such Certificate, to the lawful Holders of the same, or the Persons entitled to the Benefit thereof respectively.

And whereas by another Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act "to provide for the Support of captured "Slaves during the Period of Adjudication," it is further enacted, "that the "Provision in the said Act passed in the "Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Disposal of "Slaves condemned to His Majesty's Use, "and for the Payment of Bounty thereon in Cases of Capture by Ships of War "or Privateers, shall be applied to all "Cases of Slaves captured or seized and "condemned as Prize of War, during "last War, or that may hereafter be "captured, seized, or condemned (as "aforesaid), or otherwise forfeited, or "liable to Forfeiture to His Majesty, or "subject to Condemnation by any Law "whatsoever."

And whereas His Majesty was pleased, by Order in Council bearing Date the Sixteenth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eight, to make Provisions for the due Execution of the said first-recited Act, and, amongst other Things, for the Bounties to be paid for such Slaves, and the Distribution thereof: And whereas it is expedient that such Bounties should be altered so far as may relate to future Captures; His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, in the Name and on Behalf of His Majesty, is pleased, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, That the aforesaid Order in Council shall henceforth be revoked and annulled, saving only so far as it may be applicable to the Cases of Captures made prior to the Date hereof; and it is hereby revoked and annulled accordingly, save as aforesaid.

And His Royal Highness The Prince Regent is further pleased, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby further ordered, That the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs for the Time being, resident in any of His Majesty's Islands, Settlements, or Colonies, being Seats of Courts of Vice-Admiralty for the Time being, and also the Governor or Person having and exercising the Chief Civil Command for the Time being at the Colony of Sierra Leone on the Coast of Africa, do receive, protect and provide for all such Natives of Africa as shall be condemned, either as Prize of War or Forfeitures to His Majesty, as expressed in the said recited Acts, in the aforesaid Islands, Settlements, or Colonies respectively, and that the Governor or Person shall have full Power and Authority to make [illegible] all such Natives of Africa as shall be condemned as aforesaid, and enlist the same into His Majesty's Land or Sea Service as Soldiers or Marines, and to bind the same Apprentices, pursuant to the Powers given by the said recited Acts, upon such Terms and Conditions, and subject to such Regulations, as His Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit to prescribe by His Order or Orders in Council in that Behalf; and to make and execute Indentures of Apprenticeship for that Purpose, and also to grant Certificates for entitling the Captors or Seizors and Prosecutors of any such Negroes to receive the Bounties by the said recited Acts and herein-after appointed.

And His Royal Highness The Prince Regent is further pleased, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby further ordered, That the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs for the Time being resident in any of His Majesty's Islands, Settlements, or Colonies, being Seats of Courts of Vice-Admiralty for the Time being, and also the Governor or Person having and exercising the Chief Civil Command for the Time being at the Colony of Sierra Leone on the Coast of Africa, do receive, protect, and provide for the Negroes which shall be condemned as aforesaid, and do, in respect of the Care and Disposal of such Negroes as are Natives of Africa, observe and conform to such Regulations and Instructions as are hereby given or shall be given by any General or Special Order of His Majesty in Council in that Behalf; and they are hereby required to transmit an Annual Report of all the Proceedings in Execution of the Powers and Instructions which are hereby given, or which His Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit by His Order or Orders in Council to give; together with accurate Accounts specifying the Numbers, Names, Sexes, and Ages of the Negroes by them received, enlisted, entered, apprenticed, or otherwise disposed of, and the Names, Descriptions, and Places of Abode of the Masters and Mistresses to whom they shall have been respectively bound; together with an Account of the State and Condition of the Apprentices, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, to be by him laid before His Majesty in Council.

And His Royal Highness The Prince Regent is further pleased, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Coun-

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on 08 April, 2017

cil, to order and direct, and it is hereby ordered and directed, That when any Slaves or Natives of Africa, taken as Prize by any of His Majesty's Ships of War or Privateers duly commissioned, or within the Provisions of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, as extended by the aforesaid other Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall be finally condemned to His Majesty's Use, and delivered over in good Health to the Persons herein-before appointed to receive, protect, and provide for Prize and Forfeited Negroes, there shall be paid [redacted] Man, [redacted] Sum of [redacted] Great Britain; which Bounties shall be divided amongst the Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers on board His Majesty's Ships of War or hired armed Ships making such Captures, in Manner, Form, and Proportion as by His Majesty's Proclamation for granting the Distribution of Prizes already issued and in force, or that may be issued and in force at the Time of such Condemnation, is or shall be directed and appointed or in Cases of Captures by conjunct Expeditions, as His Majesty shall by Warrant under His Sign Manual be pleased to order and direct.

And His Royal Highness The Prince Regent is further pleased, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to order and direct [redacted] by the said Proclamation for granting the Distribution of Prizes of War already issued and in force, or which may by issued and in force at the Time of such Condemnation, is or shall be directed and appointed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) CHETWYND.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM,
Sec. to Government.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
4th February, 1818.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

SALT,
Government Advertisement.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information at this Presidency, the following Regulation passed by the Honorable the Vice President in Council at FORT WILLIAM on the 9th September last.

A. D. 1817. REGULATION XV.

A REGULATION for imposing a duty on foreign Salt imported by sea into any port, or place within the limits of the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of FORT WILLIAM.—Passed by the Vice President in Council on the 9th Sepetember 1817, corresponding with the 26th Bhadoon 1224 Bengal era, the 14th Bhadoon 1224 Fusly; the 17th Bhadoon 1224 Willaity; the 13th Bhadoon 1874 Sumbut; and the 26th Sawal 1232 Higeree.

Preamble. Whereas it has been deemed expedient, with a view to the improvement and security of the public revenue, to impose a duty on foreign Salt, imported by sea into any port or place within the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, the Vice President in Council, with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of commissioners for the affairs of India, has enacted the following rules, to be in force throughout the aforesaid territories from the period of their promulgation.

Foreign Salt when imported by sea into any port or place within the limits of the territories dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, subject to a duty of three Sicca Rupees per maund.

II. Foreign Salt, that is to say Salt, made out of the limits of the territories immediately dependent on the presidency of Fort William, shall on importation by sea, into any port or place within the limits of the said territories, be subject to a duty at the rate of Sicca Rupees three per maund of forty seers, each seer weighing eighty two Sicca weight.

Mode of levying the duty abovementioned.

III. The aforesaid duty shall be paid and levied under the same rules and provisions as are applicable generally to the payment and collection of the duties denominated Government Customs on goods or merchandize imported by sea, subject however to the provision contained in the following Section; and any Salt imported

Salt liable to forfeiture on breach of the rules contained in this Regulation.

or landed in breach of the said rules and provisions, shall be forfeited, two third parts thereof to the said United Company, and one [redacted] person or persons, who [redacted] or sue for the same, [redacted] may be seized as forfeited [redacted] collector or any of the officers of the custom house or customs, or by any of the officers of Government serving in the Salt department, to be by them conveyed and deposited in one of the said United Company's golahs, or warehouses, or other secure place.

Option granted to proprietors to lodge their Salt in the Company's Golahs or warehouse, instead of landing it at the Custom-house, and without payment of the prescribed duty in the first instance.

IV. The proprietor or proprietors of Salt imported as aforesaid, may, if he or they be so disposed, instead of landing the Salt so imported at the custom house and paying the duty due and payable thereon, in the manner prescribed generally for the payment of the duties denominated Government customs on goods or merchandize imported by sea, deliver it on shore at the Company's golahs or warehouse, or such other secure place as shall be approved by the Governor General in Council, and secure and lodge it therein without payment of duty in the first instance; provided however that Salt so warehoused, shall not be removed until the duty imposed by this Regulation shall be duly paid.

But such Salt not to be removed, until the duty shall be duly paid.

Salt lodged or warehoused as abovementioned to be cleared and taken away within twelve months on payment of the full duty imposed by this Regulation.

V. The importers, proprietors or consignees of Salt which shall have been lodged or secured as aforesaid, shall within twelve calendar months, to be computed from the date of the production of the manifest at the custom house, clear and take from and out of such warehouses or places all such Salt, and shall pay the full duty imposed by this Regulation; and in case any such importers, proprietors or consignees shall fail or neglect so to do,

On failure, the Salt liable to be sold.

it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or such officer as may be duly empowered by him in this behalf, to cause all such Salt to be publicly sold or exposed to sale, and after such sale, the produce thereof shall first be applied to the payment of the duty imposed by this Regulation, and the overplus if any, shall be paid to the proprietor or other persons authorized to receive the same; provided that no such Salt shall be sold unless a price can be obtained for the same equal at least to the full amount of the duty aforesaid, but if such price cannot be obtained, then all such Salt shall be effectually destroyed

And the produce how to be disposed of.

Proviso.

Salt liable to be destroyed.

by and in the presence of such officer as the Governor General shall appoint.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

W. NEWNHAM,
Secretary to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
4th FEB. 1818.

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT on Wednesday the 25th of this month will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the PORT OF BASSEIN in the Concan, on the Hon'ble Company's account, several PATTAMARS and other COUNTRY CRAFT, late the property of the Marhatta Government, together with a quantity of old stores pertaining thereto.

2d The vessels above mentioned will be sold, as they now lie on the Bunder of Bassein, and the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof will be expected to remove them from thence, within fourteen days from the day of sale; in default of which, the craft not taken away will be resold at the risk and expence of the first purchasers.

3d Any persons desirous of knowing further particulars regarding the craft in question may be furnished therewith on application at the office of the Superintendent of marine at Bombay.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

W. NEWNHAM,
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE
3d February 1818.

શ્રી

બજાગીર્યાદીર્ઘર્ઘેબો

બોબીબે મીતેમજબેમચ્યા પદ્ય
બબોગાપગીદ્યેડમી બેરાજીમમ
ગીબજાર્ચીદ્યેતી તીબર્ષ બીબે
બામબબીધાપ્રાંતમ્રેમબાંબંગીરેબ
બઈચેઘંબમતં બીઈપગી તાગીદ્ય
2૬ દ્યાચમબીન્યાતબ્રિબડે બ
મબમમબાં બબજાર્ચેબીશોધી બી
મજુમતીબ

બ્યાપ્રમબોગબઘતેદ્યઉપબઈચે
ઘંબમતબઘેત તબીચ બીમજુ મ
તીબતીબોજીબઘામબીબીપમગીચે બી
પબાપાબોબં ચપઘાબીપબાંત તેબ્રુ
બંબ્યેબીબમબી મબીતર્બીગબઘતેબં
બેજુબબતીબ તાબુદ્યબીમ્રેબં ત્યા
બબ્રેચ ઊમબાનીબેઈબતી પ્રબંમ
ફેરેબીઘામપાબોબંબ્યેતઉમર્બ

મ્રેબીદ્યેડમ્યાચ મબબ્જમરબ
પબ્રેબીબતીમ્તર્બમ્રબીમંદ્યબે મબ્રુ
બંચ્યાદ્યતબબેબત્યાબોબંબીરે ઊબ
ઈબ્રેબીબમગીબંબ્રીબ્રંજેતંડેંઠ મ્ય
બબેઘંબર્બમ્તર્ચાચે દ્યમીજાતં
મબીમબીચ્યાચબ્યાબબાગતીબતાજી
બે ૩ મબેંમ્રેઘીપગીબબં ૧૮૧૮
ઈબતી

R. T. GOODWIN,
Sec. & Translator in the Office of Country Correspondence.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC OUTCRY
AT THE OLD MARINE GATE
On WEDNESDAY the 11th Feb.
AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

SUNDRY old Marine Stores returned from the Honorable Company's Cruisers, Boats &c. Further particulars and a list of the articles may be seen at the Marine Store-keeper's Office.

TERMS OF SALE

A deposit of 10 per cent is to be immediately paid down by the purchasers, and the articles to be cleared away and paid for on or before the 10th day after that of the Sale, or the deposit will be forfeited, and the articles resold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

(Signed) THOS. BUCHANAN,
Marine Store-keeper.

By Order of the Marine Board.

B. MORGAN,
Secretary.

BOMBAY;
MARINE STORE'S OFFICE
31st *January* 1818.

જાહેર-ખબર

જાહેર-લીલાંકુ-ખરીને-વેચશે

જુનાં-મરીનનાં-દરવાજા-આગળ-ખુ
લ-વારને-દીને-તારીખ ૧૧ મી-ફેબ્રુ
વારીનાં-દંને-બપોરનાં-કલાક ૧૧ નાં
પરચુરણ-જુનો-મરીનનો-શાંમાંન-૨૮
કારનાં-કઉ-ભરો-તથા-બોટો-એ-વગરે
બીનાં-બારકશો-ઉપરથી-પાછો-આવે
આછ-એ-શાંમાંનમી-૨૮વે-વગત-વાર
તથા-એની-ટીપ-મરીન-છશટોર-કીપર
ની-કાટીરામાં-ગએઆથી-નનરે-પડશે

વેચાંણ-ની-બોલી-એજે- પરત-ટકા
૧૦ નાબરતોબ-ખરીદ-કરનારા-પાશે
થી-લેશે-અને-એ-બંનરોનાં-નાણાં-વે
ચેલા-દંનથી ૧૦ દંનનાં-સોમે-નાણાં-પ
ગાર-કરીને-શાંમાંન-કાડી-લઇજાએ-
કદાચ-નદી-કાડી-લઇ-જશેતો-ટકા ૧૦
અનાંમત-મુકેલાછે-તે-મુનાકગારીમાં-
આપશે-નદી-તથા-એ-બંનશો-પેહેલા-
ખરીદ-દારનાં-કીશાબે-તથા-જોખમેન્પ,
છો-વેચાશે—તા- ૩૧ મી-જાનીવારી
૧૮૧૮ *

શ્રી

બ્યાણીર્ઘર

બોબીબેબનમ્રગી બબમ્જર પદ્યે
બીપમ્જબીબેમ્રીર્મ્રેબબમ્જબનત
પબેબઘેતેબીબપમ્રગી તાગીદ્ય ૧૧ મ
છેમ્રેઘીપગીતેબં પ્રબગી ૧૧ પેમ્રબ
રણીબેગોધીચે બનપમ્યા બપબ્રણી
ચડેબ્રેમણીમમ્રબંબીમબે મઈબ પર
બબણીમ્તર્ પણામમ્રબીયાબ મગી
બંઈ તેર્મ્રીબીર્યાચેદ્યમીજાતપા
દ્યબી

બીમગીચામમ્જર બોણાબેઠબે ૧૦
બમમનઠેબીબમ્જબઘપે બીબણી
મીદ્યાત્યાપુબી બેમ્રત્વગીતબેબીબ
મઈબેબંમબે મણીતર્ ત્યાબીમગી
ચાબમમનબેમ્રબનમ્જર ઘબેબ છે
બીનજામન પુદ્યબીમ્રેબં ત્યાબતો
ત્રબેઈબતોપ્રબમં બેમીઘામ્ર પા

ખેતંચેતમ્રમઈષ્તાગીદે ૐ ધણ
ક્યાનીપમીષનં ૧૮૧૮ ઇંગ્રેજી

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THE EDUCATION OF THE POOR.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held in the Vestry room of ST. THOMAS's CHURCH on Monday the ninth of February at ten o'clock in the forenoon; when the report of the proceedings for the last year will be presented by the Managing Committee, nine new Directors elected, and such general business be transacted as may then appear necessary.

VESTRY ROOM,
27th January 1818.

A CARD.

Messrs. Boyce, Kempt and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION
A FEW COMPLETE SETS
OF
Miss Edgeworth's
WORKS.

Bombay 7th February 1818.

PASSAGE TO ENGLAND.

THE SHIP
ORPHEUS,
CAPT. THOMAS FINLAY,

WILL sail for LONDON by the 10th of next month, and has good accommodations, for PASSENGERS; which may be engaged on moderate terms by applying at the office of MESSRS. FORBES AND Co.

Bombay, 7th February 1818.

Eduljee Cursetjee,
WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY next, the 9th Instant,
AT HIS ROOMS
IN MEADOWS STREET,

SUNDRY Household Furniture, Plate, Plated, Glass, and Queen's Wares, Liquors of Sorts, and a few Lots of Books. And also at 12 o'clock precisely will be put up for Sale, a Carriage with Horses and Harness complete, &c. &c.

Bombay, 7th February 1818.

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On THURSDAY next, the 12th Instant,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P M.
ON THE PREMISES,

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, of four Stories, with its ground, belonging to MEGJEE CALLIAN, situated on the Bazar Road without the Town Walls, in the neighbourhood of Jadowjee Narronjee and Walla Mucond, to pay off the mortgage debts contracted on the said House by the said Megjee Callian with Goverdhun Kessoordoss amount Rs 5,000.

Bombay, 7th February 1818.

જાહેર ખબર
ખબર દીમાંથી આપીએયને
રામ જનદારીએ ફરી રામ જનદારી
ને પાલક છોકરો લીધો હતો અને તે
ની જનોઇ જમા મુજબંધન તથા બી
જી શરવે શરીરશતા આપક ધરમ એ
ધારણ ઉપર કીધુ હતુ એ વાશતે એ
ફરી રામ જનદારી એનો ગોતરેજ ત
થા ધુતમબી તથા માલીમત રામ જ
નદારીનોછે અને એય રીતે રામ જન
દારીનાં મીલકતનો વારશો એને પોચ
શે તથા શરવે ધરજ તથા દેવુ નેધંજ
ફરી ધરવા શકે તે રામ જનદારીનાં
મીલકતમાંથી અપાશે

તા ૬ ઠી ફેબરવારી ૧૮૧૮

Notice is hereby given,

That on SATURDAY the 14th Instant,
AT 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,
WILL BE DISPOSED OF
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
Upon the Premisses
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

A HOUSE, situate in the Oart *Gurwaddy*, of the late DOMINGOS TEXEIRA at Cavell, the Property of MR. GEORGE HORBACK, now occupied by MR. CAETANO BARETTO; for particulars apply to MR. GABRIEL DE MELLO, his Attorney.

Bombay, 7th February 1818.

FOR RETAIL SALE,

AT
CAPTAIN ORNE'S
HOUSE,
[OF AMERICAN SHIP MALABAR,]
IN MILITARY SQUARE,

A FEW cases, 1st quality French Claret,
Do. Do. Best Champagne,
Gentlemen's Hats,
A small assortment fashionable Millinery, such as
Ladies' Straw Hats,
Ribbons, Gloves, &c.
A few boxes Fruits,
Glass ware &c.
Musical box.
Also as above
A pair of young Pointers of a proper age for training.

Bombay 7th February 1818.

FOR RETAIL SALE,

AT
FRENCH CAPTAIN PLASSIARD'S
HOUSE
IN MILITARY SQUARE,
FORMERLY THE GAZETTE OFFICE
AS FOLLOWS,

TWO very elegant Watch Clocks,
Two ditto small ditto,
Twelve Looking Glasses,
Few dozen Sautorn wine,
Do. do. Revelzer do.
Do. do. Champaigne,
Do. do. Liqueures,
Do. do. Brandy fruit,
Do. do. Cologne water,
Do. do. Ratifia,
400 Gallons fine Brandy.

Bombay, 31st January 1818.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT HURRY RAMA BHANDAREE was adopted by RAMA BHANDAREE as his Son, and the string ceremony of *Mounzebundhun* and the other customary ceremonies were performed upon the occasion; therefore the said HURRY is the next of kin and personal representative of the said RAMA BHANDAREE, and as such is entitled to inherit the Estate and effects of the said RAMA BHANDAREE, and all debts and engagements which may be contracted by the said HURRY will be paid out of the estate of the said RAMA BHANDAREE.

Bombay 5th Febuary 1818.

જાહેર ખબર
ખબર દીમાંથી આપીએયને
રામ જનદારીએ ફરી રામ જનદારી
ને પાલક છોકરો લીધો હતો અને તે
ની જનોઇ જમા મુજબંધન તથા બી
જી શરવે શરીરશતા આપક ધરમ એ
ધારણ ઉપર કીધુ હતુ એ વાશતે એ
ફરી રામ જનદારી એનો ગોતરેજ ત
થા ધુતમબી તથા માલીમત રામ જ
નદારીનોછે અને એય રીતે રામ જન
દારીનાં મીલકતનો વારશો એને પોચ
શે તથા શરવે ધરજ તથા દેવુ નેધંજ
ફરી ધરવા શકે તે રામ જનદારીનાં
મીલકતમાંથી અપાશે

તા ૬ ઠી ફેબરવારી ૧૮૧૮

શ્રી
ક્યાણીર ઘર ધેતો
ધેલીજેઘજીમ્રમ ધંડાજીયાંધે
ધ્વતાચે પુત્રાપ્રમ્રધે ઘતપુત્ર ધેતી
ધંતે ધિત્યાચેજીધંઘંઇધં પઈતર્ચ
ઉપ્રમ્રધે ઘપ્પેધ્રધિ મ્રમ્રપયાચી
તીમે ઉપઘેન ત્યાપ્પમ્રધે ઘજીમ્રધ
ઉમર્મ્રધધંડાજી યાચાઘઈષ્ય ધ
ધ્વતાગીતી ધેધીધંતેઇતીધ ઈપ્પી
મઘમ્રધઘેત્યાધ્ધજીધંડાજી યાજે
મ્રમર્મ્રઘર્પધ્રધ ધંધેધધેઇતેમ્ર
ધધંડાજીયાચેમ્રીઇધેજીધચીધે મ
ઈષ્તાગીધે ૬ ધઘેમ્રેઘીપમીધન
૧૮૧૮ ઇંગ્રેજી

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT DAMOTHER BALLAJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, is about to enter into agreement with SOONDERJEE NILLAJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, for a lease for the term of 99 years of all the rights and title to a Piece of salt Batty Ground the property of the said SOONDERJEE NILLAJEE, situated in the district of Girgam in the neighbourhood of the gardens of late Ramdass Manordass, and Mr. Goring. Should any person or persons whatsoever have any claim or claims thereon, they are requested to make the same known to the intended lessor within 14 days from the date hereof, after which date the lease will be signed and concluded; and if hereafter any claim against the property is made, it will not be admitted.

Bombay 7th February 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION hath been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that letters of Administration of the estate and effects of *JOHN DALY WILLIAMSON*, late in the Military Service of the Hon'ble East India Company on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, may be granted to *WILLIAM SHOTTON and DAVID MALCOLM* Esqs. trading under the name and firm of Messrs. SHOTTON MALCOLM & Co., Creditors of the deceased.

MORGAN, PROCTOR.
Bombay 3d February 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION hath been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that Letters of Administration, of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of JOHN WILLIAM REEL, late of Bombay, Baker, deceased, may be granted to JAMES HENRY CRAWFORD, ROBERT EDWARD STEPHENSON, MATTHEW THEODOSIUS DENNIS DE VITRE, and MANSFIELD FORBES, of the same place, Esquires, or any of them, on behalf of themselves and JAMES GATHORNE REMINGTON, of the City of London, Esquire, who are Mortgage and Bond Creditors on the Estate of the said deceased, and which application hath been made, by [redacted] the consent of Mrs. MARGARET REEL, his Widow.

Bombay, 28th January 1818.

FOR SALE
AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
The Bombay CALENDAR.
AND
REGISTER
FOR THE YEAR 1818,
WITH
An Almanac,

Corrected and revised to the latest period,
PRICE,—RUPEES 10.

N. B. A few numbers [illegible] warded, to Mr. [illegible] to Mr. COLLETT at Surat, [illegible] ken at Baroda, and [illegible] at Broach.

Bom[illegible]

Statement of the Ob[illegible] ther, made at the [illegible] rary Society, for the Month of January 18[illegible]

THERMOMETER BAROMETER

1818.		10 A. M.	1 P. M.	4 P. M.	10 A. M.	4 P. M.
JAN.	date	Degs.	Degs.	Degs.	Inch dec.	Inch dec.
Thursday	1	75½	79	79½	30—18	30—13
	2	76½	79	79½	30—17	30—13
	3	75½	78½	79	30—18	30—17
	4	75½	76½	77½	30—21	30—16
	5	74½	77½	79	30—21	30—13
	6	75½	78	80½	30—18	30—14
	7	75½	78	80½	30—15	30—13
	8	75½	77	79	30—13	30—12
	9	75½	77½	78½	30—13	30—12
	10	74½	76	77½	30—17	30—14
	11	75	76½	78½	30—15	30—13
	12	75½	77½	79	30—14	30—12
	13	75½	77½	78½	30—15	30—12
	14	75	77½	78½	30—17	30—12
	15	75	77	78½	30—19	30—12
	16	74½	76	76½	30—15	30—11
	17	74	76½	77	30—12	30—05
	18	73½	76	79½	30—13	30—11
	19	74½	76	77	30—11	30—11
	20	74½	76½	75½	30—12	30—07
	21	73	72½	72	30—12	30—08
	22	71	74	75½	30—11	30—06
	23	72	76	78½	30—02	30—05
	24	73½	76½	77½	30—05	30—05
	25	74	76	78½	30—11	30—11
	26	73½	75½	77	30—16	30—14
	27	73	74½	75	30—16	30—13
	28	73	75½	76½	30—14	30—12
	29	74	74½	75½	30—15	30—15
	30	72½	73½	74	30—21	30—14
	31	70	74	75	30—16	30—14

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 28TH JANUARY, 1818.

By the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

THE Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain J. J. Preston, of the Honorable Company's Regiment of European Infantry, to the situation of Barrack Master at Surat, in the room of Captain Thomas Anderson, deceased.

Captain Isaac Kinnersley of the 4th Regiment is appointed acting Military Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor, in the room of Major Shuldham, who has resigned.

Bombay Castle, 29th January 1818.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has

(Continued in the Supplement.)

BOMBAY:—Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by JOS. FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

Subscribers about to change their Stations, are requested to give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will pay due attention to their Orders.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1818.

(*Continued from the last Page.*

the satisfaction to announce the surrender of the Fort of Tumalla to the force under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Prother, on the 20th of this month, without a penalty.

The zeal and exertions manifested by Lieutenant Colonel Prother and the officers and men, European and Native, composing the detachment employed on this service, are highly creditable to them and entitled to the acknowledgments of the Governor in Council.

Mr. Francis Turnly Farrell, having produced a certificate from the Secretary at the East India House of his appointment as a Cadet for the Infantry on this Establishment, is admitted accordingly, and appointed an Ensign from the date of his arrival, until his rank will be received from England.

The following appointment is ordered to take place.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT N. I.

2D BATTALION.

Lieutenant A. Lighton, to be adjutant.—Date of appointment, 1st January 1818.

Bombay Castle, 30th January 1818.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Assistant Surgeon Purnell, attached to the Residency of Bancoote, to visit the Presidency on his private affairs, and to be absent from his station for a period of three weeks.

Bombay Castle. 31st January 1818.

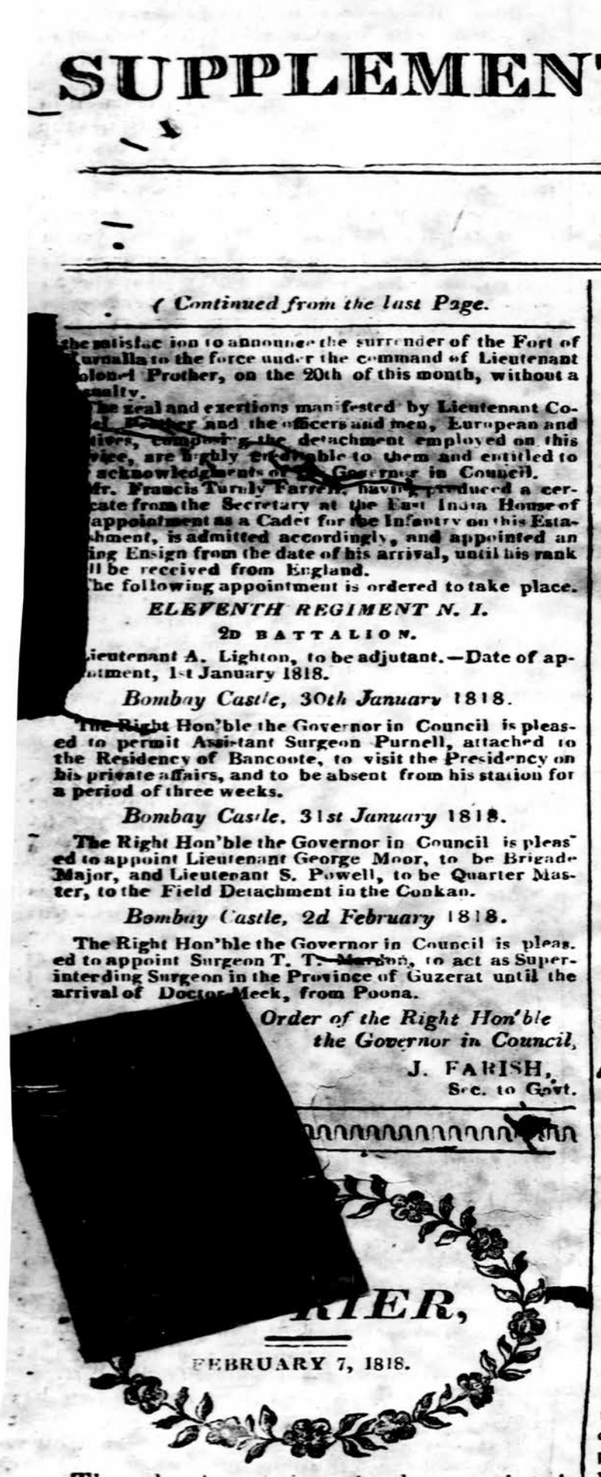
The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant George Moor, to be Brigade Major, and Lieutenant S. Powell, to be Quarter Master, to the Field Detachment in the Conkan.

Bombay Castle, 2d February 1818.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon T. T. Marston, to act as Superintending Surgeon in the Province of Guzerat until the arrival of Doctor Meek, from Poona.

Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. FARISH,
Sec. to Govt.



Thursday last being the day appointed for celebrating the anniversary of her Majesty's birth day, the right honorable the Governor gave, in the evening, a ball and supper to the settlement, at Government house. The company began to assemble at eight, the dancing commenced soon after and continued till near twelve o'clock, when the guests quitted the ball for the supper rooms. After supper the company again assembled upstairs and the dancing was resumed.

Captain Fitzclarence will sail to-day for the Red Sea, in the Hon'ble Company's cruiser Mercury, with despatches for England.

We have received no papers from either of the other Presidencies during the last week. The latest from Calcutta is of the 11th of December, from Madras of the 27th December.

Yesterday morning, the Hon. Company's ship Challenger Capt. Bridges, arrived from the Gulph of Persia.—We have not been able to learn that she has brought any intelligence either from Europe or Persia. The ship Hermaoonshaw Captain Buckingham, was left at Muscat, and may be daily expected to arrive here.

By accounts received from Poona, respecting the movements of our forces in pursuit of the Peishwa, we learn that on the 28th ult. at noon, his highness arrived at Mahawlee; and General Smith, on the evening of the same day, encamped within three coss of that place. The Peishwa was accompanied by Waman Raw Apta and the Vinchore Rajah. Gokla and most of the other Sirdars, with their horse, hovered round General Smith's movements and encamped near him on the 28th. At half past one in the morning of the 29th, the Peishwa, apprized of the vicinity of General Smith, moved off and did not halt till he descended the Salpy pass and had arrived at Nimbood, three coss from the Neera bridge. Colonel Boles was encamped at Pandooseer on the 28th, and marched towards the Salpy pass to effect a junction with General Smith. He encamped on the 29th at the Neera bridge, on which day he was only three coss distance from the Peishwa; and in the evening an advanced party of the enemy came within range of Colonel Boles's guns and were fired upon. The Peishwa immediately marched again to the eastward, and arrived at Phultun about 8 on the morning, leaving many men and several camels at Nimbood, who were unable from fatigue to accompany him. After halting about 2½ hours at Phultun, his highness again marched, taking the road towards the Moria pass, which leads directly for Poosa Sowley, and it was conjectured that before he halted, he marched several coss further, until he had ascended the ghaut. The Peishwa consequently must have travelled in 46 hours, from 6 in the morning of the 28th to 4 in the afternoon of the 30th, a distance of at least 82 miles. Gen. Smith having descended the Salpy pass, was joined early on the 29th January by the division under Colonel Boles, as had been concerted, near the village a Sassoor. Gokla went down the Kumat pass about three miles to the westward of the Salpy pass; and, after baiting his horses at Cundulla, moved up the Kumat pass again. The combined force under General Smith, was encamped on the 30th at Sassoor.

From the direction in which the Peishwa appears to be moving, we may expect to hear of General Pritzler's falling in with him.

We are happy to insert a copy of the general orders published by his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Hislop on the gallant conduct of our force at [illegible] on the 26 and 27th of December.

HEAD QUARTERS [illegible] ARMY OF THE DE[illegible]

Camp at Gunny Mo[illegible]th December 1817.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Commander in Chief.

The Commander in Chief has now the pleasing duty of publishing to the army, a further instance of the admirable conduct of a detachment of the distinguished army he has the honor to command.

Official reports have reached his Excellency, from Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Scott commanding the detachment of the 5th division at Nagpoor, of a most brilliant and decisive action, which took place at that capital, between the British troops, and the whole of those belonging to his Highness the Rajah of Berar, on the twenty sixth and twenty-seventh ultimo.

The detachment under the Lieutenant Colonel's command, previous to the treacherous attack made upon it by a chief with whom we were on terms of friendly alliance, did not exceed the total amount of thirteen hundred and fifty rank and file; and with this small and gallant band, an action of eighteen hours in continuance, was maintained with a degree of perseverance, determined courage, and unconquerable bravery, which has never, on any occasion, been surpassed.

It is a peculiarly gratifying part of the commander in chief's duty, to offer his most grateful tribute of unqualified praise and admiration to Lieutenant Colonel Scott, and the officers and men of his detachment, for their excellent conduct upon this memorable occasion; and his Excellency may with truth assert, that there never has occured an occasion, where praise has been better earned or more justly merited than this.

The gallant perseverance and devoted courage of the small brigade of infantry, consisting of the first Battalion of the twentieth & twenty-fourth regts. Madras Native Infantry (weakened by a large proportion of sick in hospital), place those corps in the enviable possession of the applause of their superiors, and the admiration of their brother soldiers.

The pressure of the attack was sustained by the first battalion twenty-fourth regiment; and his Excellency feels no common pride and satisfaction, in declaring his most unqualified praise, not only of its gallantry, enterprise and steadiness, but of the high and honourable feelings which have since been manifested by the corps, in the unanimous request which has been made that their original number in the army, and facings, may again be restored, in preference to any reward which could be conferred upon them; and which his Excellency feels it due to the corps to acknowledge, through the medium of this public record of their distinguished gallantry and brilliant services.

The feelings which have dictated this request, are so highly honourable to the character of the corps, that his Excellency would be guilty of great self denial, were he to conceal the pride and gratification he will experience, in submitting their petition to the favourable notice of his Excellency, the most noble the Governor General and Commander in chief; and Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Hislop ventures to assure the first battalion twenty-fourth regiment, that his Lordship in considering their petition, will not allow it to diminish their other claims upon his approbation and favourable consideration.

The three troops of the sixth regiment Bengal native cavalry, under Captain Fitzgerald, reinforced by a small detail of the Madras body guard, have established a claim to highest commendation. The judgment and decision displayed by Captain Fitzgerald in seizing the happy moment for attack, will ever speak the highest eulogium on that officer's professional character and ability; and the gallantry and perseverance of this small, but formidable body, place its merits and services in the most distinguished rank; nor is it too much to add, that the arduous contest, which had been supported for eighteen hours by the persevering gallantry of the infantry, was decided by the discipline and enterprize of this gallant detachment, led on by Captain Fitzgerald.

The conduct of the small detachments of Madras artillery and pioneers, has been eminently conspicuous and has added another instance of courage and discipline to the well established reputation of the corps, to which they belong.

The important results of this action speak forcibly the praises of every individual officer and soldier engaged; and the Commander in Chief feels that all have an equal claim to his grateful approbation; but the fortune of war frequently presents opportunities particularly claiming distinction, & His Excellency feels it an imperative duty, to record the names of the following Officers, who, with the most honourable zeal, have been so fortunate as to benefit by the favourable occasions which presented themselves during the arduous struggle.

Major M'Kenzie commanding first battalion twenty fourth regiment Madras native infantry.

Captain Lloyd, Bengal establishment, Commanding Resident's escort.

Captain Fitzgerald commanding detachment sixth regiment Bengal cavalry.

Captain Charlesworth commanding first battalion twenty fourth regiment Madras native Infantry.

Lieutenant Jenkins (Bengal establishment,) Commanding Nagpoor battalion.

Lieutenant Maxwell commanding detachment Madras artillery and.

Cornet Smith, sixth regiment Bengal cavalry.

The pleasing duty Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Hislop has had to perform of publishing his sentiments of approbation and thanks to this gallant detachment, equally imposes upon him the melancholy duty of paying a just tribute to the memory of those who have gloriously fallen on this memorable occasion.

The severe loss in killed and wounded, is a subject of deep regret, but it will be a considerable consolation to the relations and friends of those brave men who have fallen, to remember, that they have died in the most devoted and honourable struggle for the interests of their country, and the glory of their arms, and that their memory will be handed down to posterity with honour and grateful respect.

The following are the names of the officers who have fallen.

Captain Sadler, commanding first battalion twenty-fourth regiment Madras native infantry.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Grant, first battalion twenty fourth regiment Madras N. I.

Lieutenant Clarke, first battalion twentieth regiment, Madras N. I.

Assistant Surgeon Niven.—Unattached.

The sufferings of the families of the corps, during the action, were unavoidably great, and many, it is deeply feared, have perished from their exposed situation, and the inveterate cruelty of the enemy. the Commander in Chief deeply deplores this melancholy event & assures the native army, that the widows and orphans, left destitute, shall have his immediate attention and consideration, and that he will recommend them, in the strongest terms, to the generous protection of Government, which is ever watchful to reward merit and relieve the wants and distresses of its faithful soldiers.

Lieutenant Colonel Scott will be pleased immediately to form a committee of experienced officers, to ascertain the persons who have a claim to pensions, &c &c. and will lose no time in transmitting the proceedings to the Adjutant General of the army.

By letters from the Deckan we learn, that on the 22d of this month General Smith marched at 1 A. M. from Kelegaom towards Merich, to intercept the Paishwa, who had arrived at Utnee on his route to the Northward; hearing of our approach, H. Highness turned westerly towards Errour giving out that he was marching on Nipany. General Smith on hearing of this movement, shaped his march to Augar, where he arrived by 12 o'clock, after a march of upwards of 28 miles. Early on the morning of the 23d, it was reported that the Paishwa had halted at Errour a few hours, but suddenly struck his camp, changed his route to the northward and marched to Coorundwar; still giving out that he had gone to Nipany. General Smith again moved in the direction of Merich, and arrived at Taukla by 2 o'clock P. M. The Enemy's horse suddenly made their appearance on the morning of the 23d in great numbers, and attacked some of our bazar people, who were beyond the protection of the rear-guard, purchasing grain in the village of Sherwal; they took a Naik and four sepoys who accompanied the Bazar dealers; two of the Sepoys effected their escape, but three are missing; some of the Bazar people were speared, amongst whom were two women. A few of the enemy were shot by the rear guard, one of whom was a Pindaree of some consequence amongst his followers. On the morning of the 24th, the force marched, and arrived at Conta at noon. About 8 A. M. the enemy's skirmishers made their appearance; and by 10 o'clock at least ten thousand horse were in sight pressing the rear guard very closely, and approaching us on both flanks; those on the right were at first kept in check by one of the gallopers, but the road being intersected by deep nullas and extensive enclosures to the right and left, which retarded the movement of the baggage, General Smith was obliged to take up ground at Conta, and move out to drive off the enemy, who formed in great strength in our left and rear. The enemy kept their ground firmly for some time, and behaved much better than on any former occasion since their flight from Poona; and, as we had five six pounders and a howitzer firing upon them for some time; their casualties must have been considerable. Ensign Newhouse of H. M. 65th regiment and five Sepoys were wounded on this occasion. Mr. Newhouse very slightly.

The Paishwa was at Kurab on the 24th on the road to Sattarah. General Pritzler was near Jamcandy on the 22d. Dumnul had surrendered to General Munro's force. He had obtained possession also of all Gokla's Jaghire, and most of the Paishwa's territories south of the Mulpurbah; the rest was made over by the inhabitants, who rose against the Marhattas.

Gokla, Trimbu kjee and the Nepaunker commanded select bodies of horse in the affairs of the 24th, and behaved with more boldness than usual. The Paishwa is reported to have taken refuge in the fortress of Sattarah, which we trust may be confirmed. Colonel Deacon with Davies's Horse and a contingent of the Nizam's are on the march to the Deckan. With such a reinforcement, we anticipate an early termination to the desultory warfare which the enemy is pursuing in that quarter.

We understand that the failure of the sugar crop this year in the southern provinces of China, was caused by the very great floods that took place in the months of July and August. A partial inundation very often takes place at Canton, on the spring tides during the S. W. Monsoon, when the principal street is only accessible by means of boats. It is at this time of the year, that the freshes run out of the river so strong, as to affect ships at the distance of eight or ten leagues from the Ladrone, rendering them quite unmanageable, and if it was not for the very strong winds that predominate at this time of the year, ships could not enter this port. The surface of the water, is often quite fresh at this distance from the Ladrone, and ships are often detained a week or ten days by these counter tides, which the Chinese pilots, aptly term Chou Chow water.

[*Bombay Gazette, Feb.* 4.

ARRIVALS.]—Captain Jacobs, H. M. 65th from Calcutta.

Capt. Fitz Clarence, with despatches.

DEPARTURES.]—Lieut. H. S. Leath, 2d [6th Regt. to Kandalla.

Lieut. R. Roe, 2d [6th to Poonah.

NAUTICAL CHRONICLE
AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS, Feb. 1st Ship Jessy, Capt. A. Lindale, from Bengal.

PASSENGERS.

Mrs D. Scott.

Capt. Jacobs, His Majesty's 56th Regt.

Do. do. 6th His Majesty's Ship Challenger, P. H. Bridges Esq. Capt. from the Persian Gulph.

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DEPARTURES, Feb. 2d Ship Julia, Surong Hutson, for Bhownagur.

PASSENGERS.

Capt. Pruen H. C. Marine.
Mrs. Pruen & Child
Do. do. 5 h Ship Admiral Drury, Capt. George Thomson, to Calcutta.

PASSENGER.

Mr. Saunders & Child.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.—On the 4th instant, Mrs. Cross of a Son.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.—On 22d July at Bath, Major General Sir John Buchan K. C. T. S. to Laura, only daughter of Col. Mark Wilks of Kirby, Isle of man, late governor of St. Helena.

BIRTH.—At Streatham Park, 15 July, the Lady of W. T. Money Esq. M. P. of a Son.

DEATH.—On the 12 Aug. at Clifton in his 70th year, Wyles Irwen Esq. formerly of the H. E. I. C. S. at Madras.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

THE TIMES.

JULY. 14.

The remains of Mr. Ponsonby were interred at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, in a private manner, in the vault at Kensington, beside those of his brother, the late Lord Ponsonby. Mr. Ponsonby's head was opened by Mr. Lynn, the surgeon, and in it were found 6 ounces of extravasated blood, in a coagulated state.

JULY 15.

MR. COKE'S ANNUAL MEETING.

HOLKHAM SHEEP-SHEARING.

Mr. Coke pointed out to his assembled friends the good effects of *Inoculation*, [!] which has been before described, as consisting of converting old pasture land into new. Mr. Coke stated, that by the process, one acre of old would make ten acres of new, and that the expense of laying the pieces of old flag at certain distances was not more than the price of the seed for a new layer: the intervals here were set with Heligoland beans, of which there was a fair crop; but another year these intervals would be full of grass, raised from the seeds which would fall into them from the old transplanted pieces of pasture.

In giving the health of Lord Lynedock, Mr. Coke said, that his lordship when last year in Norfolk was much struck with the practice of inoculating pasture land. In the North there were no prejudices of any kind: he had many to contend with; yet he hoped this new mode would be carried into Scotland, for it was one of the first importance.

Amongst the Premiums given at this meeting was a piece of Plate, value twenty Guineas, to Mr. Blyth, of Burnham, for having transplanted turf upon 11 A. 0R. 15P. of arable land, and converted the same into pasture, in a perfect husbandman like manner. The certificate of expense as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To flying, laying, cutting, and planting turf, upon 11 A. 0R. 15P. of land, at 30s. per acre	16	12	9½
To carriage of 600 loads of turf, 50 days work for one horse, at 3s. per day	7	10	0
To 14 days of one boy, at 1s. 2d. per day, and four ditto, at 10d. per day, employed in driving horses	3	19	8
To ploughing up 1 A. 2R. 18P. of turf land for transplanting, at 10s. per acre	0	16	1½
To scarifying 11 A. 0R. 15P. of ground, after the turf was spread, and previous to its being planted, at 2s. 6d. per acre	1	7	8½
Total expence	£27	6	4
Expence per acre	£2	9	2½

The transplanted meadow was viewed and highly approved of by Mr. Coke, attended by a great number of gentlemen, on the second day of the meeting.

Dr. Rigby, in his late interesting publication on [illegible] thus describes this novel process:—"The operation on the land consists in placing [illegible] turf, or flag, of about three inches and [illegible] certain distances, leaving an interval [illegible] that which is covered by the pieces [illegible] rammed down, and in doing this, [illegible] rly said, it was inoculating the [illegible] t its name; this process takes place in [illegible], and in the spring some grass seeds are [illegible] e uncovered spots, but before the end of the [illegible] the pieces of flag extend themselves, and uniting, [illegible] whole not only appears to be, but really is the same as old pasture. I saw 30 acres of this near Mr. Blomfield's house, a most ordinary soil, light, and gravelly, and not worth 5s. an acre, under this process become an excellent pasture, worth at least 30s. an acre."

Earl Grosvenor is likely to obtain an addition of at least 20,000l. a-year to his already large income, by the recent discovery of a fine lead-mine on a part of his Lordship's estate in North Wales. The ore, it seems, is not 300 feet from the surface of the earth.—*Courier.*

JULY, 16.

To-morrow, about 2 o'clock, the Royal George, a new yacht, will be launched from the dock yard at Deptford. Sir Edward Berry, Flag Captain to Lord Nelson at the battle of the Nile, is appointed to the command. The Board of Admiralty and Commissioners of the Navy will be present. Booths are erected for the reception of the numerous company expected.

Messrs. Emmett and Sampson, from Ireland, are [illegible] to represent the State of New York in Congress.

[illegible] and Papers [illegible] have been received, and it gives us [illegible] pleasure to mention (as the discussion in Parliament respecting the distress in the Island has given general alarm) that the [illegible] of provisions was no longer felt. There had been extensive arrivals of provisions from Halifax and from Ireland. The Royal Gazette [illegible] announcements, that [illegible] Governor [illegible]

adopted measures immediately to afford relief, and that they were carried into effect in the most prompt manner by Captain Baldwin, of his Majesty's ship Fly, every officer attached to Government using the greatest exertion to alleviate their wants. The papers of the 3d and 10 h of June mention the arrival of every description of provisions.—Courier.

The prospect of the hop crop has altered so much within the last fortnight, that the old duty, which was laid at 65,000l., is now estimated at 105,000l.

BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER.

JULY. 27.

Some accounts have been received from Rome respecting the Bonaparte family, which are very interesting:

The various members of the Bonaparte family live apart from all the nobility of Rome, and even from strangers who arrive there, the English excepted. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, when she arrived at Rome, alighted immediately at Ruffinella, the property of Lucien, at Tusculum, and of which, it is said, the Princess means to make a purchase. Lucien pays particular court to his mother, who is reputed to be very rich. He is still desirous of proceeding to America. It is said that after having been refused, upon his first demand to the Cardinal Secretary of State, who referred him to the Ministers of the Allied Courts, whose determinations have been made public in the English Journals, he immediately had recourse to the Cabinets of the Powers who signed the Holy Alliance, from whom he awaits an answer with great anxiety. Madame Lucien alone appears in public, and affects much gaiety and indifference. Her husband lives very retired; he has tried to produce a reconcilsation with the Pope, but he was received very coldly. "You have deceived me," said his Holiness. Lucien protested that the interests of religion, and of his Holiness, personally were not foreign to the views which had recalled him into France. "I was persuaded," said he, "that the efforts which my brother was about to make to recover his power, in giving a lively impulse to the national mind, would have had no other result than the triumph of republican principles, of which I do not disguise that I have always been an ardent votary. I had a right to consider myself as one of the first Members of the future democratical Government; and convinced that the austerity of manners so conformable to the precepts of Christ, and of which your Holiness now gives so noble an example, in the Chair of St. Peter, is the most solid basis of political equality, I should certainly have used all my influence to replace France under the empire of religious ideas." This little comedy did not experience all the success that Lucien hoped from it, and they say that it was not repeated a second time. Louis alone is visited by a part of the Roman Nobility; but he appears to be more annoyed than flattered by this distinction, and devotes himself entirely to the education of his son. The Princess Borghese, separated from her husband, nevertheless occupies a part of the Palace and of the villa. Of all the members of the family she appears the most frequently. The health of Cardinal Fesch has for some time been much impaired. He experiences frequent losses of blood, under which they say he would have sunk, had it not been for the vigour of his constitution.

Extract of a Letter from Paris:—"The evening preceding her death, Madame de Stael enjoyed the fresh air of the garden, and sunk into a gentle slumber, from which she never awoke. It is a remarkable fact, that apprehending and foreseeing this catastrophe, she never, for some months previous to her dissolution, felt an inclination to sleep, without dread. She intimated a wish, that for three days her corpse might be attended before being for ever inclosed in its coffin; and for three days (in defiance of the distressing circumstances reflection suggests,) Augustus de Stael did not quit the chamber of his departed mother. This time expired, the relics last night were deposited in a hearse, in order to reach Copet by easy stages. The son confides to no one but himself the last sad duty of accompanying his affectionate parent to her grave. The day of the death of Madame de Stael was the anniversary of the triumph of Mr. Necker. Her physicians were preparing for her oxygenous air, when she breathed her last. "The life of the infant of the Duchess de Berry is believed to have been prolonged half an hour by means of the same process."

THE COURIER!

JULY. 17.

[illegible] Rundel died at Bath on Monday [illegible] 84th year of his age. His Lordship [illegible] in this title [illegible] his eldest [illegible] Viscount Ennismore, who married Mary, [illegible] only daughter of the late Marquis [illegible] Headfort.

JULY, 25.

This morning were interred in the front burial ground of the Broadway Chapel, Westminster, the remains of Sir William Parsons, Knight, Chief Magistrate of Marlborough-street Office, in which he presided 30 years. He had attained three score and ten years of age. The favourite mad song, as sung by the late Mrs. Jordan, in The Last of the Family, is a striking specimen of his abilities. The funeral was plain, the family carriage and a mourning coach following the hearse.

AUGUST. 18.

THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEA'S LEG.

The amputated leg of the Marquis of Anglesea is buried in the garden of the Gentleman at Waterloo, in whose house the operation was performed, who has placed over it a handsome tomb (which he has great pleasure in showing), with an inscription, of which the following is a translation:

"Here is interred the leg of the brave illustrious Earl of Uxbridge, Lieutenant General of his Britannic Majesty, Commander-in-Chief of the English, Belgian and Dutch Cavalry; wounded on the 18th June, 1815, at the memorable battle of Waterloo; and, who, by his heroism, mainly contributed to the triumph of the cause of the human species gloriously achieved by the brilliant victory of that day."

AUGUST 30TH.

PARIS PAPERS.

Madrid, Aug. 7th.

Rumours are prevalent here, which circumstances render probable. It has been said, for several days, that some new bulls, obtained from the Pope, give reason to hope for approaching reduction in the religious orders of both sexes; they say also, that some liberals, known for the distinguished part they played in the Extraordinary Cortes among which are Arguelles, Romanillos, Quintano, &c. are set at liberty and employed by the Government.

One of the American papers which [illegible] yesterday received, contains the following [illegible] graph:—

"The French [illegible] to whom [illegible] tity of land has been [illegible] by the American Congress, in the [illegible] purchase, 'for the cultivation of the [illegible] olive,' are now on the way up the Tom[illegible]ee, and intend selecting a situation on the Black Warrior."

According to these papers also, the number of these persons—these military adventurers from France, men as familiar to carnage as they are to their own hands, who have lately arrived in the United States, is very large. Quite purified by an airing of three thousand miles on the Atlantic, they are suddenly, it seems, converted into philosophers; and their sole wish now is to till the earth—to rear pinks, roses, jessamines, and daffy-down-dillies.

Lord Byron's Family Estate of Newstead Abbey, in Nottinghamshire, consisting of upwards of three thousand acres, well ornamented with wood and water, was last week put up to Auction at Garraway's, by Farebrothers, and knocked down at 96 500 guineas.

M. de Talleyrand, Grand Almoner of France who has been recently created a Cardinal, has been Confessor to Louis XVIII. for a series of years. He was with his Majesty during his residence in England, and was Archbishop of Rheims. His Eminence is uncle to the Prince of Benevento, formerly Bishop of Autun.

SEPTEMBER, 4.

Altona Aug. 28.

According to letters from Breslaw of the 22d, serious affrays have taken place there between the military and the citizens. The Riot Act was proclaimed and cannon fired upon the people.—Altona Mercury, Aug. 28.

Paris, Aug. 31.

Marshal Davoust, Prince of Eckmuhl, had the honor of receiving to-day, after mass, the baton of a Marshal of France, from the hands of his Majesty.

At the same time, the King bestowed the decoration of the royal order of the Legion of Honor, upon the Marechal-de Camp, Count Oudenarde.

Extract of a letter received this morning, dated Manchester, September 2.—

"We have again a very animated demand for every description of manufactured goods, particularly for calicoes, all of which are now taken out of the makers' hands at an advance of 6d. per piece on last week's prices. Yarns of all sorts also meet a brisk demand, at improving prices:—The request for raw cotton has in consequence been very considerable."

Up to the very hour of Sir J. Duckworth's dissolution, he persisted in transacting the affairs of his public duty in person—although his signature to his last dispatches was scarcely legible. His zeal was unabated, however, and the gallant veteran may very justly be said to have fallen at his post. He was in the 70th year of his age.

Extract of a letter from St. Helena, dated in June last:—"Madame Bertrand continues the same gay creature as ever. She was brought bed a few days ago. Buonaparte paid her a lying in visit. She took her child in her arms, and presented it to the Ex-emperor, saying, 'Sire, I have the pleasure of showing you a great curiosity—in a word an unique—the first stranger that ever was allowed to approach your Majesty in this island, without permission from the Governor, or an order from the Secretary of State." Boney was [illegible] with the *bon mot* and [illegible]

[illegible] There [illegible] in the Metropol[illegible] neighbourhood since Saturday night. [illegible] should continue as dry and warm as it [illegible] for a week or ten days, the harvest in [illegible] southern parts of the kingdom, at least, [illegible] be entirely got in; and one more abundant [illegible] was never promised.

IRELAND.

We are much concerned to state that the latest accounts from Ireland continue to describe the rapid progress and fatal effects of the contagious disorder by which that country is so seriously afflicted.

Mr. Justice Osborne died yesterday. His Lordship fell a victim to the fever which is now raging with such destructive fury throughout the country. The first symptoms of illness appeared just as the Circuit which the Learned Judge went out in had terminated. He was [illegible] unwell, [illegible] ered to [illegible] rous [illegible] [illegible] ndoned [illegible] ill on [illegible] his death [illegible] *Dublin Evening [illegible]* [illegible] at least [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] learning and [illegible] red much honour [illegible] such signal service [illegible] tors in this Court, will not [illegible] at the Judgment Seat.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

[illegible] ice of the King's Bench has [illegible] for some days past at [illegible], near town. His Lordship, [illegible] the continuance of his illness, [illegible] dient to resign the custody of [illegible] which he held in the absence of the Lord Chancellor. Mr. Baron George has been sworn in as Commissioner of the Great Seal, in the room of Judge Downes.—*Freeman's Journal.*

The colossal statue of Buonaparte, by Canova, which the Prince Regent lately presented to the Duke of Wellington, has been just removed to Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, the residence of the Duke.

SEPTEMBER 6TH.

We have received the following intelligence from the City. If it prove true, it will speedily determine the question of our neutrality towards the South American privateers. England will never suffer her flag to be insulted with impunity, nor the interests of her commerce to become the prey of any piratical depredators, who, under the pretence of fighting for liberty, commit excesses, which compromise the independence of every nation.—We are sorry—or rather indignant to learn, that a great proportion of the crew, who boarded the Alligator were Englishmen. One [illegible] to [illegible] been recognized [illegible] following belonged to a British sloop of war.

"The Alligator, Ashton, from L[illegible] St. Vincent's was boarded on 5th July [illegible] 29. long. 22. 10 by a schooner [illegible] of 7 guns and 86 men, said to be the [illegible] of Buenos Ayres, and was plundered [illegible] wine, potatoes, and oats. The privateer [illegible] tored 10 days before a Spanish ship, [illegible] her for Buenos Ayres. Some of the [illegible] ported that two days before they [illegible] to with the Spaniard, they plundered [illegible] English brig, and afterward[illegible] fired [illegible] till she sunk, with all the crew."

The recent letters from the United [illegible] mention that serious difficulties have [illegible] to carrying into execution the Great [illegible] projected; it was reported two Gentlemen of eminence in this country were expected out to take the direction of that great national undertaking. It is thus described:—"The Canal is projected to pass from Lake